

The Evening Herald.

Published by
THE EVENING HERALD, INC.
GEORGE S. VALLIANT, Manager
H. B. HENING.....Editor

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BY TONIGHT at midnight indications are that the \$75,000 necessary to build Albuquerque's Y. M. C. A. will have been subscribed. The success of the movement at this time is cause for unqualified congratulation. Times have been "hard." Money has been "tight," and although the outlook is for better times and easier money, the improved conditions have not arrived and the pull which has brought the Y. M. C. A. building movement through is, we believe, the strongest evidence ever given of the public spirit of the people of this city. It is also pretty convincing evidence of the merit of the Y. M. C. A. as an institution.

Finding fault with amounts given to the Y. M. C. A. by individuals with those who gave small amounts who could afford to give large ones, and with those who while able did not give at all, will accomplish no good purpose. Giving to the Y. M. C. A. is a matter for the individual conscience. Aside from the large sum given by Robert Putney, and on which the movement was founded, and a very few generous subscriptions by men able to make them, the Y. M. C. A. has been assured by the small contributions of a large number of people who believed in the institution and its benefit to this city. That fact is cause for satisfaction. Albuquerque has its Pharisees; what city is without them? We also have our hypocrites, of religious and other varieties. Likewise we have our false fronts; our cheap imitations and our crooks. But the Herald is convinced that Albuquerque has a smaller proportion of these various kinds of undesirable citizens than any other city in the country, and we believe the Y. M. C. A. movement, now so near to a successful conclusion, proves this contention.

In the success of the Y. M. C. A. building campaign, which now seems certain, we can well afford to forget any disagreeable features of the campaign in sincere congratulations because of the result and the splendid public spirit it has shown. We can, especially, congratulate ourselves that this city has a bunch of men young and old, rich and poor, who will roll up their sleeves, forget their personal interest and work for the public good as the hundred and fifty or more Y. M. C. A. campaigners have done during the past ten days.

A BLESSING TO THE SOUTH.

SECRETARY HOUSTON of the department of agriculture, speaking before the National Dairy Show association recently, pointed out that the war was going to prove a blessing in disguise to the south. It will serve to force a large number of southern farmers who have been in the cotton rat for years to change their farm methods and grow something for which there is a never-failing demand.

The nation's rapidly diminishing meat supply, and the consequent high level of prices which the same enforces, discloses that he possesses a very intelligent grasp of the situation. We are not producing anything like the number of cattle, hogs, sheep or poultry these days which the public demands for consumption, as evidenced by the rising market, says an Oklahoma editor. We are sticking to grain crops and cotton for no better reason than that our fathers used to farm in that way.

It is true, of course, that an editor is incapable of "wishing" a flock of lowing kine upon an Oklahoma meadow, but it is not true that all of our farmers have grown the maximum number of livestock which they could handle year in and year out. Too many of them have kept their eyes upon the cotton and grain markets and passed livestock growing up as the business of the rancher.

But if the European imbroglio does all that Secretary Houston believes it will, and eventually forces the cotton grower of the south to produce something besides the fluey staple, it will be in the nature of a godsend after all. We live in a region of wonderful recuperative powers. The temporary setback of the present will be quickly forgotten if it brings out the fact that our farms can produce hops and honey equally as well as cotton.

BELGIUM'S KING AND QUEEN.

THE small respect paid to crowned heads nowadays by disinterested observers does not apply to the heroic king and queen of Belgium, whose conduct since the war began has endeared them to their own people and won the admiration of the world. Never were a monarch and his consort called to face a greater crisis than that which has overwhelmed Belgium and made homeless wanderers of her people, once the personification of thrift and industry.

The king has revealed powers as a soldier little suspected before the war started, and he has conducted himself not only as a brave man but as a human king who is well worthy to wear the high honors of his position. In no less degree has the queen of Belgium lived up to the best traditions of royalty. While Albert has been fighting for the existence of Belgium the queen has followed him into the danger zone, where she has had charge of hospitals and ambulances corps that pick up the wounded.

Hugh Gibson, secretary of the American legation at Brussels, recently returned from a special mission to Havre. Contrary to reports he says the king and queen have never left Belgian soil and do not anticipate that such a necessity will ever arise. Both are doing heroic work, says Mr. Gibson, and are grateful to the American people for their efforts to relieve the Belgians. Wearing a simple uniform, King Albert is constantly in the trenches directing and encouraging his men by his presence. He keeps at the front and is not afraid to expose his royal person to the fire of the Germans. Nor does the queen fear hostile bullets; she frequently goes to the firing line while directing the recovery of wounded and is never out of sound of the big guns.

In many ways the gallant Belgians have earned the sympathy of friend and foe, but even had they proved a race of poltroons, the devotion and self-sacrifice shown by their rulers would have earned unstinted praise. After so long a time it is good to know that all crowned heads do not rest on the shoulders of ineffective weaklings or misguided egotists.

THE FIRELESS LOCOMOTIVE.

THE problem of safely transporting materials in explosive deposits has been solved by the invention of the fireless locomotive. In most respects it is like the ordinary steam locomotive, but no provision is made for generating steam. Instead there is a reservoir which is filled partly with water and partly with steam under high pressure. This is pumped into the boiler from a steam-raising station outside the danger zone. The locomotive is taken to the station from time to time and "recharged." The engine will run for several hours on one charge of steam. A system of heat insulation also makes it possible for the engine to stand for twelve hours in the open air without appreciable loss of energy. Germany has brought this type of locomotive to a high standard of perfection. It is operated in the same way that an ordinary locomotive is operated, except that there is no fire. The possibility of sparks being caused by the rubbing faces, such as brake blocks and other points of impact, is obviated by the use of a certain kind of facing material.

RUSSIA'S NEEDS.

FROM Moscow, under date of September 25, Consul General Alfred W. Smith writes that the principal articles for which there is immediate need in Russia are medicines, absorbent cotton, iron and coal. Large future orders, it is stated, may be expected in rolling stock and railroad engines. Other articles of which Russia formerly imported large quantities from countries with which it is at war include automobiles, carpenters' and joiners' ware, cement, chemicals, cotton, silk, and wool, raw and manufactured, fur, gums, hides, instruments and apparatus, leather and belting, metals and metal manufactures, machinery, paints, paper manufacturers, rice, seeds and plants, spinning materials and paraffin wax.

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McDuff, Va.—"I suffered for several years," says Mrs. J. B. Whitaker, of this place, "with sick headache, and stomach trouble."

Ten years ago a friend told me to try Thedford's Black-Draught, which I did, and I found it to be the best family medicine for young and old.

I keep Black-Draught on hand all the time now, and when my children feel a little bad, they ask me for a dose, and it does them more good than any medicine they ever tried.

We never have a long spell of sickness in our family, since we commenced using Black-Draught."

Thedford's Black-Draught is purely vegetable, and has been found to regulate weak stomachs, aid digestion, relieve indigestion, colic, wind, nausea, headache, sick stomach, and similar symptoms.

It has been in constant use for more than 70 years, and has benefited more than a million people.

Your druggist sells and recommends Black-Draught. Price only 2c. Get a package to-day.

K.C. 12

thousand votes and the Pecos valley was unable to overcome it. The Pecos valley can't do it all.

QUIT MEAT WHEN KIDNEYS BOTHER

TAKE a Glass of Salts If Your Back Hurts or Bladder Troubles You.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidneys pores so they slightly filter or strain part of the waste and poison from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The amount you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular or passage of attended by a sensation of swelling, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithium, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

LEGAL NOTICES.

State of New Mexico,
State Corporation Commission of
New Mexico.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON.

United States of America,
State of New Mexico—

It is hereby certified that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of THE INTERSTATE CASUALTY & GUARANTY COMPANY, changing name, etc. (No. 7878), with the endorsement thereon, as same appears on file in the office of the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico.

AMENDMENT TO CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

of

THE INTERSTATE CASUALTY &

GUARANTY COMPANY

increasing its Capital Stock from

\$200,000 to \$250,000.

(No. 7878)

with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.

In testimony whereof, the chairman

EDWARD F. COARD, Chairman

EDWARD F. COARD, Clerk

Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation of The Interstate Casualty and Guaranty Company

We, the undersigned, President and Assistant Secretary of The Interstate Casualty and Guaranty Company, a corporation, do hereby certify pursuant to the provisions of Section 29, Chapter 79, of the laws of the State of New Mexico for the year 1905, that at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of said corporation, held at the office of the said Company on the third day of August, 1914, the following resolution was adopted:

ARTICLE IV.

That the capital stock of the corporation shall be \$250,000 divided into 25,000 shares of the par value of \$10.00 each, which shall not be subject to assessment, or of which not less than \$100,000 shall be paid up prior to commencing business."

And we hereby further resolve that this corporation hereby accepts the provisions of the Constitution of the state of New Mexico governing corporations and agrees to be bound thereby.

And we hereby further certify that the principal place of business and office of the said corporation, in the state of New Mexico, is at the city of Albuquerque, county of Bernalillo, and state of New Mexico; and that the person in charge thereof and upon whom process can be served is James A. Blaine, whose postoffice address is Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Attest:

HUGH H. WILLIAMS, Chairman

EDWARD F. COARD, Clerk

Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation of The Interstate Casualty and Guaranty Company

We, the undersigned, President and Secretary of The Interstate Casualty and Guaranty Company, a corporation, and each do say that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is the corporate seal of the said corporation, and that said instrument was signed and sealed in behalf of the said corporation by authority of its board of directors, and the said H. L. Dix, Jr., that he is the Assistant Secretary of The Interstate Casualty and Guaranty Company and the said H. L. Dix, Jr., acknowledged said instrument to be the free act and deed of the said corporation.

And we hereby further resolve that this corporation hereby accepts the provisions of the Constitution of the state of New Mexico governing corporations and agrees to be bound thereby.

And we hereby further certify that the principal place of business and office of the said corporation, in the state of New Mexico, is at the city of Albuquerque, county of Bernalillo, and state of New Mexico; and that the person in charge thereof and upon whom process can be served is James A. Blaine, whose postoffice address is Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Attest:

A. H. RENEHAN, Chairman

A. H. RENEHAN, President

JAS. A. BLAINEY, Secretary

(Corporate Seal)

State of New Mexico,

County of Bernalillo—

On this 11th day of October, 1914, before me appeared A. H. Renahan and James A. Blaine, to me personally known, who being by me duly sworn did say, said A. H. Renahan that he is the president and the said James A. Blaine that he is the secretary of The Interstate Casualty and Guaranty Company and the said H. L. Dix, Jr., acknowledged said instrument to be the free act and deed of the said corporation.

And we hereby do further certify that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is the corporate seal of the said corporation, and that said instrument was signed and sealed in behalf of the said corporation by authority of its board of directors, and the said H. L. Dix, Jr., that he is the Assistant Secretary of The Interstate Casualty and Guaranty Company and the said H. L. Dix, Jr., acknowledged said instrument to be the free act and deed of the said corporation.

And we hereby further resolve that this corporation hereby accepts the provisions of the Constitution of the state of New Mexico governing corporations and agrees to be bound thereby.

And we hereby further certify that the principal place of business and office of the said corporation, in the state of New Mexico, is at the city of Albuquerque, county of Bernalillo, and state of New Mexico; and that the person in charge thereof and upon whom process can be served is James A. Blaine, whose postoffice address is Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Attest:

A. H. RENEHAN, Chairman

A. H. RENEHAN, President

VIOLA A. JONES, Secretary

(Notarial Seal)

My commission expires September

16, 1915.

State of New Mexico,

County of Bernalillo—

A. H. RENEHAN and VIOLA A. JONES, Notary Public, County of Bernalillo, N. M.

My commission expires Sept. 16, 1915.

EDWARD F. COARD, Clerk

Com'd G. W. to M. W.

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237, Amendment to Certificate of In-

corporation of The Interstate Casu-

alty and Guaranty Company. Filed

in the office of state corporation com-

mision, October 23, 1914; 9 a. m.

EDWARD F. COARD, Clerk.

Compared J. J. to M. H.

INDEXED.

State of New Mexico,

this resolution."

"And we hereby do further certify that pursuant to the foregoing resolution a meeting of the stockholders of The Interstate Casualty and Guaranty Company was held in the office of the said company on the 8th day of September, 1914, at which there were present, either in person or by proxy, 8,323 shares issued and outstanding; and there was a majority of all the stock present and represented, and that at said meeting the following resolution was unanimously adopted, all of the stock and stockholders of said company so represented and present, at said meeting voting in favor thereof,

County of Bernalillo—

This instrument was filed for record on the 21st day of October, 1914, at 2:45 o'clock p. m. Recorded in Vol. "C" Misc. of Records of said county, Folio 319.

A. E. WALKER, Clerk and Recorder.

Compared G. W. to M. W.